



Pensions Tribunal Will Be Organized Shortly For a Heavy Task

Ottawa, Ont.—The members of the pensions tribunal announced by the government on Saturday will probably assemble in Ottawa very soon to organize for the heavy task which lies before them. Persons in close touch with the pensions work estimate that it will be two or three weeks before this organization work will have been completed. Lieut.-Col. Thomas Morrison, V.C., is the chairman of this tribunal and members have been appointed from each of the provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island.

The general plan is that, in future, applications for pensions will go to the Board of Pension Commissioners in Ottawa as in the past. The commissioners, if they decide they can grant the pensions, do so. If not, the applications will be turned over to the new pensions tribunal.

The pensions tribunal will have a head office in Ottawa and regional offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Although one member on the tribunal has been chosen from each province, it does not necessarily mean that he will administer the cases of claimants within his province. The idea before the pensions committee of parliament was that the tribunal would be divided into four regions. Quebec and the maritime provinces, one, Ontario, another, Manitoba and Saskatchewan a third, and British Columbia and Alberta, the fourth.

Two or more members of the tribunal would form a board which would travel about each of the regions. While, as a general rule, members would operate within the region in which they have resided, they are subject to transfer from one region to another. They will likely be considerable transferring as times goes on in order to arrive at uniformity in decisions in all parts of Canada.

A Board of Advocates has also been appointed with Lieut.-Col. C. B. Trapp, D.S.O., of Ottawa, as chair.

When the pensions commissioners refer an application to the tribunal, he will look after the interests of the veteran. The advocates are also stationed in the various provinces. Counsel represent the commission and who will be more or less acting in the capacity of crown counsel as protectors of the interests of the public have yet to be appointed. It is understood the government has under consideration the question of the chief counsel at Ottawa.

The work awaiting the new tribunal is stupendous. It would be possible to reopen and review every application for a pension that had been refused since the war started. There are some 25,000 of these.

The reason some weeks will be necessary to organize the tribunal is that regulations governing its procedure have to be decided. A timetable of disability was drawn up and various points as to evidence, etc., decided upon. One of the main points of the Act under which the tribunal has been formed was, in a general

way, to transfer the onus of proof from the applicant to the government.

Even when the tribunal turns down an application the returned man will still have the right to go to the Pensions Appeal Board, two members of which have already been appointed and the chairman will be announced at a later date.

'Plane Makes Speedy Trip

Six Hours For Flight From Oklahoma To Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Ninety hundred and thirty miles in 385 minutes—almost 25 miles a minute—that is the record made by Daniel J. Moran, president of the Continental Oil Company and four companions, including W. M. Harrison, managing editor of the Daily Oklahoma and former editor of the Winnipeg Tribune. In the fastest trip ever made by human from Oklahoma City to Winnipeg.

Mr. Moran had a date in Winnipeg with Governor Sales of the Hudson's Bay Company, and he started from the southern city with a forty-mile wind trying to pound his tail all the way. He left Oklahoma City in the morning and had lunch in Winnipeg and was smilingly shaking hands with Governor Sales at nearly 1,000 miles from his starting point in the afternoon. He used his own motor-driven custom-built Ford monoplane.

Threshing Well Advanced

Report States That Little Damage Has Been Caused By Frost

Winnipeg, Man.—The threshing grain in northern areas of the prairies may be penalized on grade by wet weather on the heels of threshing. Interruptions due to high winds according to the 20th crop report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Threshing of wheat is virtually complete in Manitoba, three-quarters done in Saskatchewan and more than half finished in Alberta.

Almost entire absence of frost this fall, except in northern Alberta, is mentioned in the report, which states that practically no damage has resulted. Rain and snow fallen during the past few days, it is stated, will supply moisture needed to facilitate fall plowing.

Relief Work Started

Unemployed Mine Workers Of Nova Scotia Will Receive Help

Halifax, N.S.—Distribution of relief to mine workers and their families in the various colliery districts of Nova Scotia affected by unemployment will be started immediately, the province's minister of labor, P. W. Morrison, president of the United Mine Workers, district 26, announced today. Following a conference with Hon. Percy C. Black, acting premier of Nova Scotia.

Manitoba's First Welfare Conference

Important Conference To Be Held In Winnipeg Early This Month

Winnipeg, Man.—Much interest is now being taken throughout the province in the first Manitoba Conference on Social Work that is to be held at the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

This is to be a conference where anyone interested in social work or any phase of it, and including social workers, church workers, teachers, nurses, municipal officials, school trustees and board members, and those who come in contact with the different human problems of their communities will be welcome, and their part in the discussion appreciated.

Much study has been given over the past nine months to the series of topics related to Manitoba problems that should occupy a place on the program, and to the securing of the most qualified persons to lead in their presentation and discussion. Over fifty men and women are now working in their various fields, have already accepted certain responsibilities for this purpose.

Two outstanding speakers, Dr. Bernard H. McGille, of Orillia, possibly Canada's foremost authority on the training of the feeble-minded child, and Dr. Henry L. McKay of Chicago, a noted student of the problem of the delinquent, are among those on the program.

The problems of the underprivileged, broken-up family, the mental defective, the delinquent, in their various aspects, as well as such general topics as "Health" and "Unemployment" are all listed for discussion.

The financial burden placed on provincial and municipal funds, as well as the calls on the purse of the benevolent individual, are each year assuming greater proportions. There is, in addition, and the growing realization, and in consequence, an increasing interest on the public authorities that the problem of the underprivileged child, the broken-up family, the mental defective, the delinquent, in their various aspects, as well as such general topics as "Health" and "Unemployment" are all listed for discussion.

All such questions are giving increased thought and anxiety to the interested in the welfare of their fellow citizens, and the necessity for seeking an intelligent plan of relief.

The State of Minnesota, for over 30 years, has held annual conferences on its welfare work and every year has brought an increasing help to those engaged in social work. The necessity for attending from all over the province should give to the first Manitoba Conference on social work, sections and results of the welfare work, and work out practical methods for dealing with some of the immediate difficulties.

To those desiring the detailed program of the conference, a request will be made by the secretary, 733 Wolsey Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, to secure it.

Executions In Russia

Forty-Eight Revolutionists Are Shot For Destroying Food Reserves

Moscow, Russia.—All members of the secret counter-revolutionary society, numbering 48, who were found guilty of seeking to overthrow the government by the Soviet Union, were executed by the food reserve of the country, were shot recently by the Ogpu, as "unreconcilable enemies of the Soviet Government and active counter-revolutionists."

Professor Alexander Ryazanetzky and Eugene Karavayev headed the list of executed governmental officials.

BISHOP-ELECT GOES TO NEW DIOCESE

NEW CABINET MINISTER

Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Ottawa, Canada.

For Relief Of Farmers

Alberta Government Taking Steps To Ameliorate Conditions

Calgary, Alberta.—Among plans being considered by the provincial government for the relief of Alberta farmers during the coming winter, Premier J. E. Brownlee announced here, were separate conferences between the cabinet ministers of the province and representatives of the implement companies, mortgage and loan companies, automobile finance corporations and the Retail Merchants' Association, which have been arranged by Attorney-General Lynnburn, to take place in Edmonton.

A meeting of the bank representatives with government officials was held a few days ago, and four of the livestock interests in the south.

The farmer must be allowed his living this winter, and we are trying to get to the bottom of the situation and then decide what can be done. Among other things, it may be possible to bring in enough livestock to use up the surplus corn, grain and fodder crops this winter, the premier stated.

Plan Visit To Canada

King and Queen Of Siam Will Make Trip Next Year

Vancouver, B.C.—The King and Queen of Siam will visit Canada next year, the Vancouver offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway announced. Their Majesties will sail on the "Empress of Japan," probably from Hong Kong, and will arrive in Vancouver on April 25. They will return to the Orient on the "Empress of Japan," sailing from here on August 22.

The King has been suffering from a serious eye infection and he will obtain treatment while visiting in Canada and the United States.

The royal party will go directly East from Vancouver. But their itinerary has not been announced.

Shows Large Profit

London, England.—The British post office will show a profit of over nine million pounds, or \$45,000,000 this year, Hon. H. R. Lees-Smith, Postmaster-General, states. The announcement is going to arouse the advocates of penny postage to fresh efforts.

Civil War Veteran Dies

South Bend, Ind.—The 21st Indiana Battery with its bright Civil War record today is only a memory. Its last surviving member, Charles A. Lawson, 89, was buried here recently.

Four Million Dollars For Direct Relief Set Aside As a Maximum Sum

See Trade Revival

Bankers Predict Permanent Improvement In Volume Of Business

Victoria, B.C.—"We have reached the bottom and are at the turn," Sir Robert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, said here recently in commenting on conditions in Canada.

"There is no stringency of money in the country," commented Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal, another Canadian financier visiting here.

"The trade of the country has suffered a setback due in some measure to the low price of commodities, but there is a better feeling now," Sir Charles added.

"The revival is coming, but it will be gradual," he continued. "There is plenty of money in the country for the business being done and we are always ready to advance loans for legitimate commercial enterprise."

This year's crop, which has been estimated at four hundred million bushels, is better than had been expected, Sir Charles commented.

"There should be a permanent improvement in the volume of business done by the manufacturers of the country," he said when questioned concerning the new tariff.

Price Of Glass Advances

Ottawa Government Will Make Thorough Investigation

Ottawa, Ont.—The price of glass has advanced since the new tariff, which sharply increased the duty on this commodity, went into effect according to advice received by the Department of National Revenue.

Officials of that department state that the companies which proposed to manufacture glass in this country undertook that the prices should not be increased because of the duty.

However, no glass is yet being manufactured in Canada, and the meantime it is claimed importers are showing up the price. The department of the matter under consideration.

Saving To Dairy Farmer

Cream Exporters Now Have Inspection Free Of Charge

Ottawa, Ontario.—As a measure of relief for dairy farmers producing milk and cream for export to the United States, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has issued instructions to the veterinary inspection staff to begin September 22, inspections required under the United States Federal Import Milk Act to permit of milk or cream being shipped into the United States, shall be made free of inspection charges.

This means a saving to the dairy farmer of \$2 to \$5 or more for the expense of inspection of his premises and herd.

Russian Wheat Menace Not So Much In Volume As In Marketing Methods

Montreal.—The menace of Russian wheat lies not so much in its volume, as in the marketing method which the Soviet employs, said Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, here.

"The Russians appear to have developed a particularly sinister marketing system," the minister explained. "They take a quantity of wheat and dump it on the market all at once and give the impression of having an unlimited volume. That breaks the market and creates a panic among our growers. They think that there is no outlet for their wheat, whereas there is, of course, always an outlet."

The minister would not forecast how long the present Russian situation would overhang the market. He repeated, however, that it was not the volume, but the marketing method of the Soviet which was sinister at the present time, and added that it would not be a radical small change in the general situation to induce a substantial movement in the price of Canadian wheat.

Hon. Mr. Weir outlined his hope of building up not only a substantial cattle trade with Britain, but also an

Ottawa, Ont.—Four million dollars for "direct relief" is set aside as a maximum for this purpose under regulations officially announced respecting the \$20,000,000 unemployment measure passed at the special session of parliament. It is understood that the money will be available immediately to meet conditions in certain localities especially.

A sum not to exceed \$4,000,000, it is stipulated, is to pay one-third of the expenditures of municipalities for direct relief where suitable work cannot be provided for the unemployed and one-half of direct relief in unorganized districts.

The Minister of Labor is empowered to enter into agreements with provinces for payment by such provincial governments of one-third of municipal expenditures for such direct relief.

Provision is also made for the Minister of Labor to enter into agreements with provinces for a 25 per cent. Dominion contribution, 25 per cent. provincial contribution, and 50 per cent. contribution from municipalities.

The expenditure of such public works and undertakings as may be necessary to provide suitable work to be borne by the provincial and Dominion governments. A certain elasticity where municipalities are unable to bear the burden of a 50 per cent. contribution is provided for, respectively, the proportion of the cost to be borne by provincial and Dominion governments.

In the case of the carrying on by provincial governments of public works, improvements and other undertakings to assist in providing suitable work for the unemployed, agreements may be entered respecting the cost to be borne by the provincial and Dominion governments "in such proportions as may be agreed upon."

The payment of fair wages and provisions for an eight-hour day, stipulations that political affiliation should not be taken into consideration, and a clause for preference to residents in the localities in which the works are being constructed are also contained in the regulations. The provincial governments are to furnish certificates to the Dominion authorities in respect to the employment.

The regulations announced by Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, were approved at a meeting of the cabinet.

Illicit Narcotics Traffic

League Of Nations Told That Canada Is One Of The Victims

Geneva, Switzerland.—Mrs. Mary Irene Parley, of Alberta, told the assembly of the League of Nations that Canada is one of the victims of the illicit traffic in narcotics.

She said the situation was improving, however, owing to the arrest of the American and Canadian traffickers. Through control of narcotics entering Canada had also aided in decreasing the quantities illegally brought in.

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Government Will Keep A Careful Check On Wives Of Importers

Ottawa, Ont.—Careful checks on the transactions made by Canadian importers under the section of the new tariff which permits bona fide contracts for goods to escape the higher duties until Nov. 30, will be made by the Department of National Revenue, it was announced by Hon. E. B. Rykman, minister in charge. Under regulations issued recently, the department will demand from the importer a declaration of intent to purchase order, attested to by affidavit, and, in addition, proof of acceptance prior to September 16, last, of the order of the exporter.

The new tariff bill was amended in parliament by Premier R. B. Bennett so as to permit importers to bring into the country under the old rates until November 30, goods which had been on order prior to September 16. The new regulations will attempt to prevent fraud in this connection. Heavy penalties have been set forth for infractions of the new regulations which include seizure and forfeiture of the goods or a fine equal to the value of

the goods and further prosecution in the courts.

The regulations are aimed at unscrupulous importers falsifying dates of purchase and antedating orders. Mr. Rykman said when announcing the regulations. "Fear that the full benefit of the recent tariff changes might be lost through such action had been expressed to him by Canadian producers. The view had been placed before him that such a large quantity of goods imported into the country that Canadian production might be hampered, thus defeating the goal of the tariff changes—that of relieving unemployment in this country."

The regulations, prescribing proof of bona fide purchase by contract prior to September 16, require the following: Copy of original purchasing order submitted to affidavit of importer and acceptance thereof by the exporter prior to September 16, and a statement further that the purchase order will be accepted as bona fide which does not specify definite quantity or quantity or definite prices and provide for delivery in 1920, or on or before November 30, 1920."

His Lordship J. Rodrigue Villeneuve, bishop-elect of Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan, accompanied by other Roman Catholic dignitaries, passed through Winnipeg recently en route to Gravelbourg in the Canadian Pacific private car Montmagny. This photograph was taken upon their arrival at Winnipeg where they stayed a short time. From left to right: Bishop J. Rodrigue Villeneuve, O.M.I., Archbishop Forbes, of Ottawa, Bishop J. Rodrigue Villeneuve and Bishop J. Rodrigue Villeneuve, of the diocese of Prince Albert-Saskatoon.

High Protein Content Of Western Wheat Is Revealed In Tests Just Completed

Canada's current wheat crop has a very high protein content of grade and shows higher protein content than yields of the past three years. It is revealed in tests just completed for the Canadian Grain Commission.

Result of the tests, conducted by F. J. Richardson, commission chemist, at Winnipeg, were reported yesterday to P. G. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce. Running up, it may be stated the general baking quality of the present crop is fully equal, if not superior to that of any crop tested since inception of the commission laboratory in 1913, says the report.

"The quality of the protein (gluten) is excellent and the average amounts of 13.4 per cent. compares very favorably with that found in previous years," Mr. Richardson reports. "The average for 1929 was 13.3 per cent. for 1928 was 12.3 per cent. and for 1927 was 12.1 per cent."

"The high protein content of excellent quality, the unusual dryness of the wheat and the excellent baking quality of the present crop should be of special interest, particularly to the millers of England, France and Germany," says the report. "The crops of these countries are reported to be suffering severely from the effect of excessive moisture, with consequent damage to the quality of the grain."

"Over 60 per cent. of the crop received to date in Winnipeg this year, graded either No. 1 Hard or No. 1 Northern, 23 per cent. graded No. 2 Northern, and only 15 per cent. No. 3 Northern. Very little grain graded No. 3 Northern or lower is being received at the present time. Practically no tough or damp crops have been received."

"The weight per bushel of the different grades is practically the same as that of last year though the weight of the No. 3 Northern as received to date is lower."

"The comparative yield of flour from the different grades is about the same as last year with the exception of that from No. 3 Northern, which on account of the lower weight per bushel, is somewhat lower."

"Practically all the wheat is sound and mature, bringing little difference between the baking quality of the grades. Samples from which the test were made were gathered from the three provinces of the prairies, and are characterized as fairly representative of the crop as a whole. Relatively little Alberta wheat was present in the samples tested, however, and character of No. 3 and 4 Northern may change somewhat as to weight and flour yield."

"The report approves standards for Nos. 1 Hard, 1 and 2 Northern, but sets only tentative standards for Nos. 3 and 4 Northern and Nos. 4 and 5 Special. This, it is stated, is due to the fact that it is considered probable that some frost-damaged wheat from the northern districts may appear later."

"The three special grades in the tentative standards, it is mentioned, are included to take care of the certain amount of sound wheat, but of low weight per bushel. Flour from wheat from these grades is greatly reduced, and the color is very yellow, but baking quality is otherwise excellent."

Buy Graded Beef

Blue Brand Grade Is Preferred By The Average Customer

The Beef Grading Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is stimulating public interest in the buying of good beef and each week shows more conclusively that where quality counts beef is bought by grade. Paying beef by grade is the only way you can be sure of getting beef you will like. The grade "choice" is always branded in red, and the grade "good" in blue. Blue brand is the grade preferred by the average customer and is the grade in greatest supply.

Heavy slabs of jade were used as tablets on which to carve writings in ancient China.



"Have you any rat poison?"
"No, but we can let you have a gas oven."—Kearney, St. Louis.

W. N. U. 1857

Some Of World's Biggest Patriotic Statisticians Have Proved France Has Her Share

"The biggest in the world" no often has the reputation of being the richest. The French have been rather annoyed. Yet, some of their inquiring minds of late have dug up world's records. When Deudonne Coste and other French exiles in past months brought back half the world's air records to France, patriotic statisticians added to those achievements these other "biggest" things:

The Eiffel Tower, highest structure in the world.

The biggest reinforced concrete bridge, at Saint-Pierre-du-Vauvray.

The biggest metal viaduct, at Viar, in the Cevennes Mountains.

The fastest express train, from Bordeaux to Bayonne, 123 miles at a shade under 66 miles an hour.

The biggest aviation hangars at Orly.

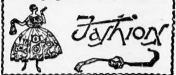
The biggest airport at Le Bourget.

The biggest underground canal, those just outside Mantes.

The most powerful searchlight, that at Mount Valerien, just west of Paris, developing a billion candlepower and throwing a beam of light over a hundred miles.

The world's fastest warship, the cruiser "Tourville."

The biggest wireless station at Saint-Asiles.



(By Eva A. Tingey)

7275



FOR MANY FIGURES

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York. A stunning sports dress this, and suitable for many figures. It is modish and chic for the normally built woman, and will also have a flaring effect for the heavier type. For the short girl it is snappy too, as its long line bodice cut, hip point and skirt panel all have long giving qualities.

Note the smart new vester, too, which buttons out on the side instead of tucking in as such affairs generally do. Black wool georgette, silk marocain, or white spotted crepe with satin or marocain waist will make a nice, dressier scheme for the heavier woman.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 32 to 40. Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Notes

Demand For Canadian Apples

Several Thousand Boxes To Be Shipped To The Orient This Year

Until last year, the Canadian grown apple was an unknown delicacy in China. Some shipments were made to Hong Kong during the latter part of 1929, and the Chinese, like Oliver Twist, wait more. This year it is expected that several thousand boxes of Canadian apples will go forward to the Orient. The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hong Kong advises that Chinese importers are now inquiring about the Canadian grown fruit.

The high quality of Canadian apples has been demonstrated at the Imperial Fruit Show, held annually in the British Isles, where for several years Canadian exhibitors have been awarded the majority of the most coveted prizes. Year after year the judges have agreed that the McIntosh Red, an apple of ruddy complexion and incomparable flavor, is the best dessert apple in the world. This apple originated in Dundas County, Ontario, over a century ago.

This year's apple crop in Canada will, it is estimated, total about 3,113,000 barrels.

Cost Of Crop Production

Potatoes Show Greatest Profit In Experiments Conducted At Ottawa

Some interesting experiments concerning the cost of producing farm crops have been made by the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. For example, the cost \$20.02 to produce a acre of oats having a value of \$35.03; the cost of producing hay in 1929 was found to be \$18.60 an acre for hay valued at \$24.05; ensilage corn cost \$4.38 an acre more to produce than it was worth at current values—the cost per acre was \$14.02 with an acreage crop value of \$50.24. In the case of mangels, it cost \$7.45 an acre to produce the crop and the yield of 17.41 tons per acre valued at \$1.91 a ton, was worth only \$3.40; or mangels showed a loss per acre of \$22.45. Potatoes on the other hand proved a particularly profitable crop, showing a surplus of \$97.94 per acre over cost of production; potatoes cost \$20.69 per acre to produce and yielding 182.4 bushels, valued at 93 cents, showed an acreage value of \$178.35.

A Longevity Record

Ayrshire Cow Has Made Money For Its Owner

A striking instance of the longevity and productive qualities of the Ayrshire breed is furnished by Violet, a member of the herd of S. T. Chapman, Agassiz, B.C. Bred and raised by William Macle, formerly of Agassiz, Violet was born on July 11, 1912, and is thus over eighteen years old. At her age, in her last lactation period she produced 11,423 lbs. of milk and 1 lb. of butterfat in 365 days, this record being made on twice-a-day milking under ordinary farm conditions.

Cork Airport May Be Base

German engineers have been surveying Cork airport and are suitable for a contemplated base for a regular trans-Atlantic aerial service. The plan of the engineers is to institute weekly dirigible service between Cork and Lakehurst, N.Y., with Zeppelins capable of carrying 120 passengers and 10 tons of mail, in addition to the crew of 48. The cost of such a dirigible is estimated at about \$1,900,000.

A Cow With A Record

Belvedere Dekol Ruby—82022, of the herd owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway at Strathmore, Alberta, made the highest mature record in Canada in 1929, being exceeded by one cow in the Strathmore herd and an outstanding cow in Saskatchewan. On June 14, 1929, she finished a record of 27,892 pounds of milk and then went out on the Show Circuit, taking first prize in the milk class at Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster. What she did is seen by comparison with the milk record

Guard Against Gases

Forming In The Silo

Two Poisonous Gases Which May Occur In Any Silo

Before entering the silo the farmer or any one working for him should make sure that no deadly gases are present, is the admonition of the Department of Agriculture.

At Herron, North Dakota, the family of the Neidhardt family, father and four children, had their lives snuffed out by what was reported to be Methane gas. A neighbor who attempted to recover the bodies was overcome and barely escaped with his life, after his son had made two attempts to get his father out of the silo.

Methane and carbon dioxide are the two poisonous gases which are likely to occur in any silo. They have their origin in the decomposition of organic matter. Methane gas is an odorless, inflammable gas which occurs naturally as the product of the decomposition of organic matter, and is frequently met with in marshes and mines, being more familiarly known as marsh gas. Carbon dioxide is a heavy colorless gas which extinguishes flame. It is produced by the action of acids on carbonates, through fermentation, and as the decomposition of organic matter.

Both these gases may be present in the silo owing to the fact that they are heavier than air as they accumulate, they force air away from the top of the silo.

Neither Methane or Carbon Dioxide will degenerate within a few days, it is always well before entering a silo during the dilling season to run the blower a few minutes to insure an adequate circulation of air. It is also during the dilling season that the blower should be lowered into the silo to insure that no gas is present. If Carbon Dioxide is present the flame will immediately go out.

There is just as much danger from poisonous gases in the silo as there is in a silo, as well but the danger in one which may be easily guarded against and is overcome by an adequate supply of fresh air. An ensilage is fed from the top of the silo care should be taken to see that the doors are open to allow free ventilation. Fresh air should be supplied as directly to the top of ensilage as possible.

A Big Business

Agricultural Wealth Of The Dominion Reaches Nearly Eight Billion

Few people appreciate the dollar value of agriculture in Canada, or realize that it is really a big business. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the agricultural wealth of the Dominion as for the year 1929, at the huge sum of \$7,775,033,000. This figure is made up of the following estimated values: Lands, \$3,361,061,000; buildings, \$1,285,850,000; inland water, \$1,000,000,000; livestock, \$664,167,000; poultry, \$63,854,000; animals for fur farms, \$16,477,000; and agricultural production, \$1,667,218,000.

Her Reason

"The sick cow was well again. 'My lady, I must forget it,' he told his wife. 'Your sweetness to me shall be like a golden cord in my memory. Why did you do it?'"

He paused dramatically, hoping to hear a whispered confession that her love was the great motive. Instead she replied calmly: "Well, John, you want a widow with four children!"

Holding Doesn't Pay

Holding Eggs For A Rise In Price Considered To Be Bad Practice

The Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture calls attention to the fact that it doesn't pay to hold eggs for a rise in the market. Past experience proves that holding eggs is a decidedly unwise practice and does only harm to the egg trade in general, particularly when eggs are held under any condition other than up-to-date cold storage. The old practice of country stores holding eggs for market at a profit has almost entirely disappeared and is being replaced by the practice of eggs up to date. Consumers who pay the price for real fresh eggs expect to get what they buy. Eggs should be shipped promptly to market at all seasons of the year.

An Interesting Experiment

Honey Kept For Fifty-Eight Years Resembles Blackstrap Molasses

Fifty-eight years ago a hive of honey bees made some very clever honey that has been kept by the United States Department of Agriculture and tested at intervals throughout a half century or more. Once almost colorless, this honey now resembles blackstrap molasses. Its original flavor has changed unthinkably to now tastes considerably like blackstrap honey.

However, this honey would not be out of place on steaming hot cakes or waffles at this time, but for the fact the department plans to use it indefinitely or until it is no longer fit for consumption, testing it from time to time to determine changes. All kinds of honey darken after the first few years, and flavor also changes.

Divorce Easy In Russia

A two-hour glimpse of the workings of the Soviet divorce "court" as described by an eye witness, gives eloquent testimony to the complete breakdown of the sanctity of marriage under Bolshevik rule. Application to a girl in charge of the registry office is the only formally needed to secure the necessary certificate of marriage or divorce in the "court."

He—"So you don't want to marry me, Doris?"

She—"That's different! You said something about being yours forever."

Moist Heat As A Health Factor Should Be Considered In Heating Homes During Winter Months

A family's health and comfort during the winter months, in this or any climate, depend on proper heating more than any other single factor. Family physicians will confirm this. Knowing the essentials of healthful heat is therefore necessary if a householder is to act wisely on this important question.

A healthful summer atmosphere is made up of temperature, air motion and humidity. Temperature alone is not the major problem of home heating, however. The first requisite for healthful, artificial heat is that it provides sufficient humidity to meet the requirements of the body. This is recognized and cannot be ignored except at the expense of health and comfort. Hot dry air in homes may be directly blamed for the 30 per cent increase in the mortality rate during the winter months. The importance of moisture in the air breathed cannot be stressed too heavily.

Moist heat as a health factor should be given first consideration when making choice of the system to be installed in a home, for up to it will render the health of the family. Medical authorities recommend that room temperature never exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit. To remain in an atmosphere heated above this point causes loss of vitality and weakens the body's ability to cope with the contrast between indoor and outdoor temperatures.

There are still other benefits from correct humidity besides the safety of the family, and that is the economy in fuel bills. It costs more to heat a room with a radiator at 70 to 75 degrees than from 60 to 70 degrees, and moist air at 70 degrees is far more comfortable than dry air at 75 degrees.

In the old days it was thought that the atmosphere in the home became contaminated by the air it passes breathed and charged with carbon dioxide exhaled from the lungs. Recent conclusive experiments disprove this. The occupation of the home assuredly decreases the amount of oxygen therein and increases the amount of carbon dioxide, but the results of this are so negligible that the differ-

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ences can hardly be measured or detected.

In this country of cold winter climates there are three distinct types of family physicians and each has its advantages and disadvantages. The stove, while crude in many respects, has many advantages over some types of apparatus. The most common types of equipment are the radiator—which may be either steam, hot water or vapor—and the register, which is used in many varied kinds of warm air plants.

The operation of these different types of plants affect the occupant of the home. The radiator type heats the home by means of the air in each individual room passing over what is called a radiator and picking up what it can as it passes over. When the fire is high, naturally the radiator is hottest and the air moves faster in the room, which causes the heat to be lost more rapidly. When the fire burns lower the air scarcely moves. These radiators and connections are not airtight, and the moisture tight or they will leak, and except for the vent on the steam radiator, there is no chance of any humidity unless supplied by pans or other devices attached to the radiator.

Neither is there any possibility of air circulation except by the action caused by the heated radiator, as the air is not in the same section. It is obtained with the average type of warm air furnace, except that the body of the furnace over which the air passes, by being conducted through the return air pipes to the furnace casing, is much hotter than the radiator, and the air is expanded to a greater degree and purified by being intensely heated, and creates much more action than when passing over the radiator.

It has been proven by medical men that a warm air furnace can be operated in conditions which are completely safe, any danger of distributing germs to adjacent rooms. This is due to the temperature of the air it passes and the fact that the air is circulated in the room and the rapid circulation it attains. We all know from experience that running water will carry germs, and in action, in a very short distance.

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The balcony scene in "Romeo and Juliet," on the radio. — Lustige

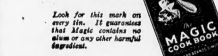
THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

**for
ANY CHILD**

WE can never be sure just what makes a child restless, but the remedy can always be the same. Good old Castoria! There's comfort in every drop of this pure vegetable preparation, and not the slightest harm in its frequent use. As often as your child has a fretful spell, is feverish, or craves and can't sleep, let Castoria soothe and quiet him. Sometimes it's a touch of colic. Sometimes constipation. Or diarrhea—a condition that should always be checked without delay. Just keep Castoria handy, and give it promptly. Relief will follow very promptly; if it doesn't, you should call a physician.

"But I am," said Nick, still frowning. "I came to say good-bye to you," his honesty made him want to re-

"THEY WORK
WHILE YOU SLEEP" **loc**



Russian export trade in chemicals

Minard's Liniment for Chest Cong

Radio I. Pinckham, Med. Co., Lynn, Mass., U. S. A.
and Enhancer, Ontario, Canada.

100-443887-1

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
R. S. Seaton
Proprietors

Thursday, Oct. 30, 1930

Miss Pauline Arden, of Junior, Alta., was visiting here the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Acton has been confined to the house with a severe cold during the past week.

Lucille Finzer made a trip to Calgary this week to have her eyes tested.

Mrs. F. G. Sanderson and daughter, are visiting for a few days with her people out at the farm.

After the picture show on Friday night, a dance will be held in the theatre.

Remember the date of the Catholic Church Chicken Supper, Nov. 1st, at 5.30 p.m. Child ten under school age free; under 14 years, 35c; Adults, 75c.

The Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E., will meet at the home of Mrs. C. R. Moore, on Tuesday, November 4th, at 3 p.m. promptly.

We are informed that W. C. Smith, M.L.A., will pay a visit to Empress in the early part of November. We also are informed that Mr. Smith did not receive Dr. Gershaw's word to meet with him here on the occasion of Dr. Gershaw's visit here recently.

Mr. Ginther, school principal, made a trip by car to Coronation and the Edmonton district the first of the week. He reports that there is very little threshing done around Coronation.

Miss Margaret McCallum and Bill Leach left for Calgary on Calgary for Tuesday morning informed that they were united in the bonds of holy matrimony at Calgary, on Wednesday. We offer, with the rest of the community, our wishes to the happy couple for a life of wedded bliss.

The Ladies of St. Mary's, W.A., report a successful Tea and Sale of Home Cooking in the Municipal Building on Saturday last. The ladies wish to thank all who helped in any way with the success of their undertaking.

The Ladies of the Congregation meet at the home of Mr. J. McNeill on Nov. 6. Kindly bring Bazaar donations.

Yellow Stockings

One of the oldest boys' schools in the British Isles is known by the strange name of "The Bluecoat School," or Christ's Hospital. Like many other famous English schools it has centuries of history behind it. Wearing long blue coats and bright yellow stockings right up to the knee, the boys make a striking picture in the London streets or in the playground. Their attire is always the same, whether in or out of the school; and despite the weather they go hatless consistently. The Prince of Wales visited them lately and gave a special speech on the opening of the New Science Building. Over 800 scholars were present.

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS

Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES
Dance and after theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and
Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Their royal visitor by virtue of his princely office, knows the imperial value of a sound education. He emphasized the importance of study from the imperial standpoint, and impressed on the boys the value of mastering such subjects as geography, biology, etc.

One sees more and more how universal is the appreciation of a sound education and its work to our children. In a recent pamphlet issued in Alberta, the Minister of Education says: "It is of the utmost importance as a piece of national insurance that our boys and

girls receive the opportunity to fit themselves physically, mentally and morally for the proper discharge of all their duties and responsibilities both public and private."

Among the many agencies at

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office - - - - - Centre Street

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL

DRAWING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.
Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN

Phone No. 9

work along these lines is the Junior Red Cross in the school room, teaching by new methods, health, citizenship and service.

The Superintendent will be glad to mail you information on this work. Write to 407 Civic Bldg., Edmonton.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

**Operating 375
Country Elevators
also Coal and Flour sheds**

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

Brodies' STORE NEWS

FRIAR

Pink Salmon

Large Tins

6 tins for 95c.

CHILDREN'S

SILK and WOOL

Bloomers

Sizes 6 to 12 years.

per pair, .65

Royal Purple

Pumpkin

2 1/2 lbs Tins

Two tins for .35

Children's Fleece

Undershirts and

Drawers

Sizes 4 to 10 years

Per Garment .60

Arriving Monday Night CAR of
Winter Apples also Winter Cabbage.

Come in and buy your requirements for the Winter.
The price will be right

W. R. BRODIE



COAL AND WOOD

We have on hand a Carload of New Dry TAMARAC and JACK PINE WOOD in 12 inch lengths, just the thing for cold snappy mornings to get a quick fire in a hurry. Carload of Drumheller's BEST NUT COAL for \$4.20 on Car. As we only get a limited amount of this Coal, and there is a big demand for it, place your orders early. Also best Wildfire, Jewel and Rose Deer Lump. Phone 58

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. Anderson, proprietor

The Cold Weather will soon Be Here

why not KEEP WARM with a

Dominion Circulator

the Heater with the New Rotor Grate, burns less coal and gives more heat per unit of coal burnt than any other stove on the market, at prices that suit all purses.

Make the Home Bright with a

COLEMAN LIGHT

Coleman Lamps, with shade, 10.50 up. Mantles, \$1.00

d.z. Generators, 35c up.

Alladin Coal Oil Lamps

with the new generator, \$10.00 each

R. A. POOL

WE TEST FREE - - Radio Batteries and Tubes.

Bring Yours In for a Check Up.

CASH SPECIALS

Rolled Oats, with China - - .40

Highland Brand Prunes, 5lb. pkg. .60

Bulk Apricots, per lb. - .25

Pears and Peaches in heavy syrup

per tin - - .25

Fancy Cookies, per lb. - .25

DON. MacRAE

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

UNDER CONTROL
OR
NO CONTROL?

UNDER CONTROL: with beer being sold by reputable licensed hotels under government supervision.

NO CONTROL: with bootleggers running rampant as in the old prohibition days

Reasons why you should NOT sign the prohibition petition urging the government to abolish the sale of beer by the glass or bottle, thus doing away with the beer rooms, clubs and canteens.

1. The proposal to disturb the act comes from a small body of people whose social theories have not withstood the test of actual experience.
2. The Trades and Labor Congress are on record as being in favor of the sale of beer-by-the-glass.
3. By virtue of the local option provisions of the act, communities may extinguish a license when a majority of public opinion so expresses itself.
4. No license has been withdrawn as a result of a local option vote either in 1929 or 1931, though licenses attacked were at points where conditions appeared to the prohibitionists, as favorable to a dry result.
5. In a total of 58 local option votes taken since the act came into force only four licenses have been cancelled as a result of votes; and these licenses were in every case, adversely affected by peculiar local influence.
6. Absence of criticism at the last two provincial elections
7. Hotel accommodation, particularly at country points, has improved as a direct result of the act, to a standard unequalled in any other province.
8. The general endorsement of the act by the travelling public and the willingness of the public generally to assist in enforcing the act by giving information regarding infractions and interdicting those needing protection from their own weakness.
9. Bootlegging and moonshining have been eliminated as remunerative pursuits. In this, together, with strict governmental control, has placed all intoxicating liquor beyond the reach of minors, fewer cases of intoxication in the police courts in spite of a considerable increase in population. Leave the police of the province free to perform their natural functions, that of protecting the people, not taking up their time trying to enforce what has proved to be unenforceable legislation. Remember you cannot legislate men's minds, because they will never obey a law they do not respect. This was proven in prohibition days.
10. The operation of the act provides a large public revenue (44 cents for every 10 cents expended) this has helped to increase the general revenue of the province and prevent increased taxation. Formerly such revenue went to the bootleggers and moonshiners.
11. Official reports commend the act as eminently practical. They contain no important criticism of the act's clauses. Police reports indicate a continuous improvement in the general state of law and order.
12. The real motive prompting the petition is to render the act unworkable by eliminating the retail sale of beer-by-the-glass or bottle; the ultimate aim being a return to total prohibition.

If the beer rooms and clubs are abolished what does the Prohibition Party suggest to take their place? Is it to be liquor for the wealthy and prohibition for the worker?

The Moderation League of Alberta.